





During the panic which so seriously disturbed the exchanges, several dry goods and other houses in New York, rather than submit to the enormous premiums demanded at the West for gold and for drafts on New York, ordered remittances to be made in wheat and other produce, much of which has recently arrived and turned out well. A shipment of spring wheat, bought in Chicago and forwarded to a dry goods house in New York as a remittance, was sold at \$1 per bushel. It was shipped at Chicago, on the 14th of October, the day on which the New York banks suspended, when gold in Chicago was at a premium of 12 per cent and sight bills on New York could not be had at any price. The sale yielded a sum which fully paid the difference of exchange, or proved equal to a sight draft at par.

Letters from Hayti down to the 14th ult. contain very interesting news. Capt. James A. Lee, of the American bark A. G. Washburn, belonging to Bristol, R. I., had been thrown into prison for driving a local trader of foreign seamen from off his vessel when engaged in tampering with his crew. Captain Lee was very harshly dealt with, and official appeals to the minister in his behalf met with no consideration. The Emperor refused to see the Acting Consul of the United States on the subject, which had produced great excitement.

The weather was very favorable for the collection of the coffee crop, which would be immense, averaging 90,000,000 pounds, an excess of 20,000,000 pounds over that of last year. It sold at \$9.50 per 100 pounds.

In the Treasury report for 1845, the following statement of the comparative values of the raw material and manufactured product was forcibly and clearly presented: "At present prices our cotton crop will yield an annual product of \$72,000,000, and the manufactured fabric \$504,000,000, furnishing profits abroad to thousands of capitalists, and wages to hundreds of thousands of the working classes, all of whom would be deeply injured by any disturbance, growing out of a state of war, to the direct and adequate supply of the raw material."

The President has proclaimed the binding force of the treaty between the United States and Peru, concluded on the basis that "free ships make free goods, and the property of neutrals on board enemy's vessels is not subject to detention or confiscation unless the same be contraband of war." The contracting parties engage to apply these principles to the commerce and navigation of all such Powers and States as shall consent to adopt them as permanent and immutable.

RESIGNATION OF GOV. IZARD, OF NEBRASKA. Gov. Izard, of Nebraska, has forwarded to Washington his resignation of the Governorship, assigning as the main reason for the step, that the climate of Nebraska is so severe, as to be unsuited to his constitution. His residence there last winter he characterizes as the most disagreeable part of his life.

There are indications, says the New York Times, that the news of our hard times received on the other side will materially check emigration; the ship Baltic, one of the most popular of Zerega's Liverpool line, arrived here yesterday with only 29 passengers, all told. She sailed Oct. 6, after the intelligence of the revolution had reached England.

Quinlan, the city sexton of Chicago, and a medical student named York have been arrested in that place charged with robbing graves. Two bodies were found in their possession. They were held to bail in \$2,000 to answer. The punishment is a fine of \$500.

The agricultural division of the Patent Office has received from Wm. Bakewell, of Pittsburgh, Pa., a sheet of paper made from the Chinese sugar-cane. The color of the paper is fair and its texture firm, compact, tough, and well-adapted to the requirements of bank-note paper.

It is reported that the potato crop in Ireland is very light, the returns not being more than half of 1856, but the superior quality of the new crop over that of last year very largely makes amends for the decrease in bulk. The disease is not so disastrous as was expected.

The suspension of Messrs. N. B. Curtis & Co., bankers of Peoria, is announced. They were the owners of the Cherokee Banking and Insurance Company of Dalton, Ga. In a card they state that they expect to resume specie payments in thirty days.

Thomas Allen has been found guilty of an attempt to poison the boarders at the Ray House, Indianapolis, and sent to the Jeffersonville penitentiary for five years.

The Navy Department has received dispatches from Commander Hoff, stationed at Panama. Speaking of Panama affairs, he says:

Everything on the Isthmus at present remains quiet. A few days since, however, considerable excitement existed, but entirely of a local as well as of an amusing character, arising from a bill of divorcement having been introduced into the Legislature while in session here. Its features were of an abominable character, destroying the marriage tie at the mere instance of one or the other individual going before a magistrate. It passed into a law, and they then adjourned sine die. The Governor, however, had the good sense to reconvene the Legislature, directing a reconsideration and bringing before them his veto.

This veto was accompanied by an armed body of young men, who, when the Legislature tried to enforce it a second time, began with loud shouts and ultimately in having the motion lost. The members of this grave assemblage then dispersed to their homes. The object seemed to be perfectly understood. Some six members had influence sufficient to carry this obnoxious affair, from the well-known desire to separate themselves from their wives, and hence the intrusion of the young men, and my presenting to you the state of morals on the Isthmus and district of Panama.

The Legislature also passed a law instituting some forty per cent, instead of eight as heretofore, on the business profits of all houses of trade over \$500. The merchants here, who are principally foreigners, are about complaining under protest to the Governor, and I have no doubt it will on the next session be repealed, or brought down to a more satisfactory arrangement.

It was Collett who said—and told the truth, too—that woman is never so amiable as when she is useful; as for beauty, though men may fall in love with girls at play, there is nothing to make them stand to their love like seeing them at work—engaged in the useful offices of home and family.

The wharves designed for the accommodation of the Great Eastern steamship, with the buildings erected upon them, at Portland, are now fully completed.

(From the New York Courier and Enquirer.)

JUDGE GOULD ON NATURALIZATION.—The Hon. Geo. Gould, of Troy, while holding a circuit of the Supreme Court in the Third district, was applied to by a stout Hibernian for "his papers," in the manner following, to-wit: The clerk informed the Judge that the man wished to be naturalized, and he (the clerk) proposed to conduct the matter, as usual, at his own desk, without interrupting the business of the court. The Judge replied that he knew no business more important than giving a man the full rights of an American citizen, and that he would himself conduct the proceedings in open court.

The applicant thereupon produced his certificate of intention and his witnesses as to residence, good character, &c. After which the following colloquy ensued: Judge—You say you prefer living in this country to returning to Ireland; will you tell me why? Pat—This is a land of liberty, yer Honor. Judge—You show that you are attached to our institutions; what are they? Pat—(No answer.) Judge—Who governs the country? Pat—The President, sure. Judge—Who makes the laws? Pat—Such as yer Honor. Judge—No! I only administer the laws. Who governs this State? Pat—(No answer.)

Judge—Mr. Clerk, hand me the blank form of the naturalization oath. [This being handed to the court, he addressed the applicant again.] There is in this oath a clause by which you are to swear you will support the Constitution of the United States. Pat—Oh, yes, yer Honor! I'm ready to swear to that.

Judge—Did you ever read that Constitution? Pat—No, yer Honor. Judge—Or a word of it? Pat—No, yer Honor. Judge—Did you ever hear a word of it read? Pat—No, yer Honor. Judge—Can you read and write? Pat—Yes, sir.

Judge—Do you know one word that is in the Constitution of the United States?

Pat—Indeed I do not, yer Honor.

Judge—You have lived in this country nearly six years; you can read and write, and you have been all this time intending to become a citizen here, yet you have never taken the trouble to learn or know one word of the instrument you are now ready to take a solemn oath to support. An American born and living here until he is twenty-one years of age, learns more or less of the Constitution under which he lives, as well as of the rights and duties of citizenship. At any rate, whether it does this or not, he is presumed to have done it, and therefore the laws of the land give him the right to vote without the formality of an oath; it is his birth-right. To those not born on the soil, the law applies a different rule, and requires from them the oath now under consideration in your case. I hold that the condition in part on which the applicant should at least understand it; and I will never allow such an abuse of the law as would be committed by your taking that oath in your present circumstances. You cannot be naturalized by this court.

The above, which is an exact relation of an actual occurrence, touches the very root of this matter of naturalization, and of course applies to all nationalities as well as that of the subject of the story. The evils which the American party professes to seek the cure are the consequences of the abuse of naturalization laws, not the laws themselves. Had those laws been always, and were they now, administered with the integrity of purpose and common sense view of their requirements, exhibited by Judge Gould, there would be little ground of objection, if any, to the effect of their operations. The scattered remnants of the "Know Nothing" party may make themselves consistently useful in their day and generation, by endeavoring to secure the universal application of the sound and simple principles of which this case is an exponent.

(From the London Times, Oct. 23.)

DEATH OF THE HORSE PRYOR.—Betting for the Cambridgehire Stakes.—A few weeks ago Lecomte, one of the American horses imported into this country, died of colic, and we have now to announce the death of Pryor, an animal that came to England with a high reputation.

At Tattersall's yesterday, the inclement weather prevented subscribers from mustering in large numbers at the corner. There was a marked absence of backers of horses, and the little business transacted on the Cambridgehire cannot be regarded as indicative of the true tone of the market. The only animal that appeared to be really in demand was the American mare Priores, about which 100 to 8 was taken. The following were the only quotations we were enabled to obtain:

CAMBRIDGEHIRE STAKES.  
2 to 1 against Captain Smith's El Hakim, 3 years, Get. Sib. (taken).  
8 to 1 against Lord J. Scott's Mostelima, 3 years, Get. Sib. (taken).  
10 to 1 against Mr. R. Ten Broeck's Priores, 4 years, Get. Sib. (taken).  
14 to 1 against Mr. Wigram's Cyrene, 3 years, Get. Sib. (taken).  
15 to 1 against Mr. F. La Grange's Mad de Chantilly, 3 years, Get. Sib. (taken).  
25 to 1 against Mr. Simpson's Whist, 3 years, Get. Sib. (taken).  
25 to 1 against Mr. J. H. Smith's Fighting Willie, 6 years, Get. Sib. (taken and offered).  
100 to 1 against Admiral Harcourt's Ellington, 4 years, Get. Sib. (taken).

When Col. Lee, of New York, was collecting subscriptions for the equestrian statue of Washington, now standing a monument of patriotism and art at the corner of Union-park, he had occasion to visit an old curmudgeon in the neighborhood, and calling on his subscription paper, requested him to add his name to the list. But old Lucie declined respectfully.

"I do not see," he said, "what benefit this statue will be to me, and \$500 is a great deal of money to pay for the gratification of other people." "Benefit to you?" replied the Colonel; "why, sir, it will benefit you more than anybody else. The statue can be seen from every window of your house; it will be an ornament, and add dignity to the whole neighborhood, and it will perpetually remind you of the Father of his Country—the immortal Washington!" "Ah! Colonel," answered old Lucie, "I do not require a statue to remind me of him, for I always carry Washington here," and he placed his hand upon his heart. "Then let me tell you," replied Col. Lee, "if that is so, all I have to say is, that you have got Washington in a d—d tight place."

The *Siamese Twins*.—These wonderful prodigies, says the Wytheville (Va.) Telegraph, arrived in our town on Sunday last, and left Monday, with the intention, as we understand, of proceeding South as far as Cuba, for the purpose of exhibiting themselves. They had six of their children with them, and upon a gentleman expressing surprise at the number, he was coolly informed that there was a *heap* more at home, and upon inquiry it was ascertained that they had fourteen in all. They are above 40 years old, and seem to be in the enjoyment of good health.

While Mr. Abram Hubbard and his son were hunting coons in North Guilford, Conn., last week, their dog came upon the track of a strange animal, which proved to be a tiger cat. A gun was snapped three times without effect at the animal, who stood his ground and showed fight, and he was finally despatched with an axe. His weight was 33 pounds, length 3 feet 7 inches, height 19 inches.

Up and Down.—A lady neighbor and acquaintance, the dotting mother of a waggish lad, having bottled a lot of nice preserves, labelled them, "Put up by Mrs. D—" (her name). Johnnie, her promising boy, having discovered the "goodies," soon ate up the contents of the bottle, and then wrote on the bottom of the label, "Put down by Johnnie D—."

It is not insulated facts and particular traits that constitute character; it is the general, prevailing, and predominant passion that designates the man, that detaches him from the fellows, and, like his personal features, contradistinguishes him from all approximations of similitude.

"No Accounting for Taste."—A Yankee, who had just come from France, and being asked what he had seen and admired, and whether he was not in rapture with the Venus de Medici, replied, "Well, to tell the truth, I don't care about those stone gals."

To the Editors of the Louisville Bulletin.

GENTLEMEN: In your excellent editorials in this morning's Journal (Nov. 10), on the condition of the unemployed mechanics in our city, you seem to have slightly misunderstood the precise object for which the committee were appointed at the meeting on Saturday evening last.

That committee was appointed not for devising and carrying forward a plan of charitable relief, but to confer with the master mechanics and manufacturers in order to ascertain if there is a probability of any considerable proportion of the present unemployed operatives being furnished with work during the coming winter. Employment is the first object in view, and if this is found to be impossible pecuniary relief must necessarily follow. This employment committee can go forward with their labors, but it is hardly to be expected that any considerable proportion of the unemployed men and women of the city will be able to obtain work during the dull and dreary winter months now before us. In the meantime the small accumulated surplus earnings of our mechanics and working men, especially those having families, are dwindling away, and the want of winter months now before us. Every day brings to our notice additional cases bordering on actual suffering, and the sooner the public mind is aroused to action on this subject the better it will be for all parties concerned. Your suggestion as to relief committees in each ward is an excellent one, and no time should be lost in organizing these committees. For this purpose we need the wise counsel and the active services of our best citizens of all classes. No man should feel himself excused from doing all he can to alleviate the suffering and want which now surround us and which threaten to be still more pressing in their demands. For this object, system and plan are needed. Whether this can be best accomplished by a more active re-organization of the old "Relief and Employment Society," or whether the pressing exigencies of the present times demand a different order of procedure is for the public to determine. My suggestion would be for public meeting of all classes of our citizens to be held as soon as possible, and let some effectual plan of action be then and there agreed upon. E. N.

VOLTAIRE'S EPIGRAM ON FREDERICK THE GREAT.

"King, author, philosopher, poet, musician, Free-mason, economist, bard, politician; How had Europe rejoiced a Christian land to deem! If a man, how would he have enraptured the queen!"

This was handed about Berlin and shown to that great legislator, the Prussian monarch, who deemed it a libel because it was true; and instead of employing a counsel, filling an information, and taking other tedious measures, took a more summary way of punishing the author, who, he knew, must be Voltaire, at that time resident at Berlin. He sent his sergeant-at-arms, not with a mace and scrap of parchment, but with such an instrument as the English drummers use for the good of the foot-soldiers who commit any offense against the law military. The Prussian hero went to the house of the poet and told him that he had given in the manner and form following: "Receive from the right arm of Conrad Bachoffor, thirty lashes on his naked back, being in full of an epigram on Frederick King of Prussia, by Voltaire. *Vive le Roi*."—Knickerbocker.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5

The State Department is in receipt of dispatches from Wm. Carey Jones, but nothing of importance relative to Central America. Mr. Jones is perambulating from place to place without accomplishing anything. The administration have despaired of any good resulting from his mission, and speak of detaching some one to bring him home.

The Navy Department have received dispatches from the Pacific. The frigate Independence arrived at the navy yard, Mare Island, on the 4th ult., in fifty-nine and a half days from Panama. Her officers and crew were well. The John Adams was at Panama on the 17th ult., preparing to return to the United States. Everything on the Isthmus was quiet.

Important dispatches were also received from Washington Territory. J. W. Nesmith, Indian Agent, gives an account of the murder of Col. J. N. Eby, at his residence on Whidby's Island. The Indians who perpetrated this outrage were from the British possessions to the northward of Puget Sound. They are fierce, warlike, and athletic—superior in every respect to the other Indians on the Pacific coast. They have large canoes, some of which will hold one hundred men, and in which they proceed to sea in perfect safety. For several years they have been in the habit of visiting the settlements upon Puget Sound, sometimes for the purpose of trade, and at other times to commit depredations upon our people. The British traders supply them with arms and ammunition. Mr. Nesmith recommends that one or two small armed steamers be placed in his agency and on the coast for the protection of the inhabitants.

IMPORTANT BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.—*Spiritualism*.—The Pen-Yan Democrat says that one of these touching actions, the nature of which is well understood when embraced in this definition, was tried in the Circuit Court in that village last week, Judge Welles presiding. The plaintiff was Miss Elizabeth Baskin, aged thirty-two years, and the defendant, Mr. George L. Jones, aged thirty-one years, both of this place. The case was heard and won the lady was an undeniable fact, for both having been sworn in the cause, both so testified. The defence set up was, that while in this state of relations toward each other which precedes matrimony, the lady became a convert to spiritualism, and herself an "interpreting medium," and the gentleman not fancying the idea of a crowd of unseen spectators of his marital endearments and domestic felicity, declined to interchange those ratifications, without which no treaty is binding. There was proof on the other hand, that the wooer had introduced his intended first to the altar, and then, side by side, had courted the presence of the messengers which set tables to moving, and frightened said articles of furniture out of their wits.

The jury thought that Jones should pay nine hundred dollars for the violation of his plighted faith after so long a courtship.

MISS FLORA MCCLIMSEY IN ENGLAND.—In a letter from the daughter of a noble lord in England to a friend in this city, she says:

"Is Miss Flora McClimsey meant to represent a person in the highest class of life? For, you know, in England, the subject of dress is one that is quite ignored in good society. We remark that such a person may dress well, or the contrary, but any lady who talked a great deal, or even showed that she thought a great deal about dress, would be set down as a bore; and, as we express it, would be sent to Coventry."

"We take it for granted that the art of dress comes naturally to a lady-like mind, and requires no thought or effort; consequently any one too smart is generally set down as a person with bad taste and vulgar. This is how we settle things here, and we should not stand Miss Flora for an hour. Our papers have of late written a great deal against ladies' dress, and very rightly too, for the present fashion is absurd and unnatural."—N. Y. Post.

Cure for Stammering.—At every syllable pronounced, tap at the same time with the finger. By no doing the most inveterate stammerer will be surprised to find he can pronounce quite fluently, and by long and constant practice he will pronounce perfectly well. This may be explained in two ways, either by a sympathetic consentaneous action of the nerves of voluntary motion in the finger, and in those of the tongue, which is the most probable; or it may be that the movement of the finger distracts the attention of the individual from his speech, and allows a free action of the tongue concerned in articulation.—*Scientific American*.

At the newboys' lodging house, in New York, two boys sleep upon fashion in one bed two feet wide, says the superintendent.

Boarding Wanted.

BOARDING in a genteel private family, in a central part of the city, for a small family. Address A. B. drawer No. 10, Louisville P. O. 014 14/11

NOTICE.

The undersigned would take this method of returning his thanks to the friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has received during the past 10 years. Having resumed business, he may be found, for the present, at the show-case factory, No. 314 Green street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., will be promptly attended to at prices to suit the times. 05 14/11

MADAME A. JONES.

106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson. Would respectfully announce to her friends and customers of the city and its vicinity that, having just returned from the North with the largest and most complete assortment of PARISIAN MILLINERY GOODS, which for richness of material and elegance of style can not be excelled, she will be prepared to offer for their inspection an elegant assortment of:—

PAUL DRESS HATS, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Flower Garniture de Robes, Wreaths, Head-Dresses, Coiffures, Dress Caps, with a large variety of millinery goods.

Madame J., having spared neither pains nor expense in her endeavor to select an elegant stock, feels assured that her present will surpass all her previous efforts to please the most refined taste. All orders faithfully and promptly filled and on reasonable terms. 014 14/11

Dr. King's Dispensary.

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for thirty years, and for the last four in this city, has removed his Dispensary to next door to Walker's Exchange, Third street, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulty perfectly eradicated from their constitutions. Sufferers of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a strictures exist, a general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age. SEXUAL WEAKNESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of incontinence and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either business or society, and causing premature old age. Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases, with a fee enclosed (post paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same. The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. 014 14/11

Office hours at the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 in the evening. 05 weekly

PICTURES.

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRIS'S GALLERY.

Feb 12 14/11 May 28 14/11

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

A. SUMNER & CO., No. 101 Fourth st., Between Market and Jefferson Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

June 2 14/11

The Greatest Book of the Age.

THE KNOWLEDGE OF GOD OBJECTIVELY CONSIDERED, being the first part of Theology Considered as a Science, and Inductive and Deductive, by Robt J. Breckinridge, D. D., LL. D. Price \$2. Life-Studies, or How to Live, by Rev. John Ballie. 40c. Adolphus Monod's Farewell to his Friends and to the Church. 50c. The Life, Labors of the Rev. T. H. Calland, LL. D., by Rev. Henry Humphrey, D. D. \$1. Mita and Charlie, or a Week's Holiday at Rydale Rectory, with Illustrations. 75c. The Ten Commandments, with a Review of Rev. Dr. Bellows's Lecture on the Ten Commandments. 75c. Just received and for sale by A. DAVIDSON, 110 1/2 jk Third street, near Market.

GREAT ATTRACTION!!!

Dress Goods at Cost!

MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st.

WILL from this day offer their stock of ELEGANT SILK ROBES, FINEST HAY SILKS, RICH PLAIN AND PLAIN SILKS, FIGURED ALL WOOL DE LAINES, BALCONY LAINES, and all kinds of FINEST DRESS GOODS.

At cost for cash, and will receive the notes of the following banks: Banks of Illinois, Old Banks of Tennessee, Bank of Virginia, South Carolina, and Free Bank of Tennessee, as follows: Bank of Paris, Merchants Bank, Farmers Bank, Bank of Commerce, Bank of the Union, Bank of Chattanooga, Bank of Memphis, Northern Bank of Tennessee, Bank of America, Bank of Middle Tennessee, Citizens Bank, and Southern Bank.

DOMESTICS.

Their stock of Domestic is now very complete, and which they offer at very low prices. A call from purchasers is solicited. 07 1/2 jk MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st.

NEW'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH POCKET DICTIONARY, containing all the words in general use, for sale by C. HAGAN & CO.

New and Interesting.

LIFE of James Montgomery, by Mrs. Helen C. Knight, author of *Memories of Hannah More*. \$1 25. A Book for Youth.—The Poor Boy and the Merchant Prince, or Elements of Success, drawn from the life and character of the late Amos Lawrence, by W. M. Thayer, 75 cents. Illustrations of Scripture, suggested by a tour through the Holy Land, by Rev. Hackett, of the Newton Theological Institute. \$1. 05 1/2 jk CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

GOLD PENS.

JUST received, a large supply of the most approved makes, with or without holders, different sizes, and at rates far below our heretofore prices. 05 1/2 jk CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

THE AMERICAN SPORTSMAN, containing Hints to Sportsmen, Notes on Shooting and the Habits of the Wild Fowls of America, by E. J. Lewis, M. D. Price \$3. 05 1/2 jk C. HAGAN & CO.

THE ANALOGY OF ANCIENT CRAFT MASONRY to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott. Price \$3. 05 1/2 jk C. HAGAN & CO.

THE FREE MASON'S MANUEL, a Companion for the Initiated, by Rev. R. J. Stewart. Price \$1 25. For sale by 05 1/2 jk C. HAGAN & CO.

A TREATISE ON THE HISTORY AND MANAGEMENT of Ornamental and Domestic Poultry, by Rev. Edmund Sanborn, with additions by J. J. Kerr, M. D. Price \$1 25. 05 1/2 jk C. HAGAN & CO.

C. DUVAL & CO., 537 Main st., HAVE MARKED DOWN THEIR STOCK OF

SILKS.

UNCURRENT MONEY WANTED.

We are taking in exchange for HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, and MISCELLANEOUS FURS the notes of all solvent Free Banks of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, and Tennessee at PAR. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

BOYS' SOFT HATS AND CLOTH, PLUSH, and VELVET CAPS of all the different styles, colors, and qualities for sale at greatly reduced prices for cash at PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'s, 455 Main st.

75 Crates White Porcelain.

Just arrived direct from the English pottery and for sale at greatly reduced prices, for which we will take in full the State banks of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, and Tennessee. Please call and examine at A. JAEGER & CO., Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall.

French China and Glassware.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH to reduce our large stock. All solvent bank notes will be taken in full by A. JAEGER & CO., Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall.

\$500 New York Money Wanted.

FOR which I will give Kentucky in Exchange. A. GUNTER, Bookkeeper, 99 Third st.

YANKEE NOTIONS for December just received at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 99 Third st.

New Books! New Books!

All new Books can be found at my Bookstore as soon as published. A. GUNTER, 99 Third st.

Blank Books and Stationery.

A LARGE stock on hand, which will be sold at reduced rates at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 99 Third st.

Stationery.

PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY, of all descriptions, for sale at reduced prices at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 99 Third st.

An exceedingly accomplished and timely educated young lady wishes a situation to teach all the English branches and music. We can recommend her in very strong terms. Apply to the Journal office. n10 jk&b2

The Rev. Mr. Hay will lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association this (Tuesday) evening at 7 o'clock at the Second Presbyterian Church, Third street, between Green and Walnut. Subject: The causes of the mummy in India. Tickets twenty-five cents, to be had at the door.

NOTICE! TENNESSEE MONEY.—The notes of the following banks will be received at the store of G. B. Tabb, corner of Fourth and Market streets, at par in exchange for goods at greatly reduced prices: Bank of Tennessee, Union Bank, Planters' Bank, Merchants' Bank, Bank of Paris, Farmers' Bank, Bank of Commerce, Bank of the Union, Southern Bank, Northern Bank of Tennessee, Bank of America, Citizens' Bank, Bank of Middle Tennessee, Bank of Chattanooga, Commercial Bank, City Bank, Traders' Bank, and Bank's Bank. This house has a large and complete stock of fancy and staple dry goods, and we would recommend it to all persons in search of bargains and the latest styles of goods. Corner of Fourth and Market sts. n2 jk&b

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CHESSMEN AND BACK







